

Subject No. 245.
Bonds and Promissory Notes, Stamp law.

Summary of discussion.—The distinction under the Stamp law between "Bonds and "Promissory Notes" is too nice to be commonly understood, and people are often put to the necessity of paying heavy penalties. The distinction should be abolished. All documents of the kind may be regarded as bonds.

Dewan's reply.—Noted. Will be considered.

Subject No. 246.
Hulgaval tenure should be revived.

Summary of discussion.—In Taluks in which the Survey settlement has been introduced, the waste lands which the raiyats once held on hulgaval kandayam and used as pasture land have been fully assessed as if for cultivation. This entails hardship on raiyats and cattle. Such lands should be ordered to be assessed as usual at the hulgaval rates from 4 to 8 annas per acre. If the lands be sought for cultivation, they will be liable to be given out at full rates of assessment to the hulgaval holder or to the darkhastdar.

Dewan's reply.—Inexpedient.

Subject No. 247.
Exemption required of agricultural carts within Municipal limits from payment of cart tax.

Summary of discussion.—In villages which are not Municipal Towns carts used exclusively for agricultural purposes are exempt from cart tax. But not so if they are kept within Municipal Towns. This is hard on their owners who within Municipal limits have to pay house tax also and have to pay land assessments besides. It is requested that the rule of exempting agricultural carts may be extended to Municipalities also.

Dewan's reply.—Wheel taxes where they exist in Municipalities are Municipal revenue. Carts within Municipalities cannot under present rules be exempted on the ground of their being used for agricultural purposes only.

Subject No. 248.
English School required at Anekal.

Summary of discussion.—A Government English school is necessary at Anekal. It is requested that Government may sanction one.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to submit the necessary report.

Subject No. 249.
Famine Relief to non-cultivating classes.

Summary of discussion.—In seasons of drought like the present, maramat works carried out by Public Works Department agency afford relief to the laboring classes. But they afford no relief to non-laborers like Brahmins and Musalmans. Some measures must be devised by which State relief at such times may reach them also.

Dewan's reply.—Noted. Happily the necessity for State relief has for the present been averted by timely rain.

Subject No. 250.
Loans to Inamdars on security of their Inam villages.

Summary of discussion.—Raiyats paying large amount of kandayam and jodi to Government have become poor since the late famine. It is desirable to lend them money for agricultural improvements at a small rate of interest on the security of their immovable property.

Dewan's reply.—This can be done under an Agricultural Loans Act which is under contemplation. (See Subject No. 52 *Supra.*)

Subject No. 251.

Water-supply for Hoskote Town.

Summary of discussion.—The water of wells in Hoskote Town is brackish, and that of the Chikkere Tank is unhealthy. It is desirable to bring into the town the water from Hollur Tank which is close by.

Dewan's reply.—The project will be examined.

Subject No. 252.

Medical Education in the Vernaculars.

Summary of discussion.—Arrangements should be made for imparting Medical education in the vernaculars.

Dewan's reply.—A knowledge of English medicine cannot well be imparted in the vernaculars at present at all events. An institution for the development and practice of Native medicine is under consideration. (*Vide* Subject No. 32 *Supra.*)

Subject No. 253.

Diversity of practice on the part of Amildars in the disposal of petitions.

Summary of discussion.—There is great diversity of practice on the part of Amildars in disposing of petitions. One Amildar disposes of a petition on one subject one way, while another Amildar disposes of a similar petition in quite a different way. Often times the same Amildar at different times disposes of petitions in different ways though they may be on the same subject with similar prayer. This should be obviated.

Dewan's reply.—The representation is too general and indefinite. If disposal or decision be wrong in any particular case appeal in that individual case.

Subject No. 254.

Survey Superintendent altering settlement orders *Suo motu*.

Summary of discussion.—The Survey Superintendent alters the settlement arrangements once made without orders from the Dewan or without any complaint. This ought to be prohibited.

Dewan's reply.—The representation is too general and indefinite. Represent by petition in individual cases of hardship. There can be no harm in the Survey Superintendent of his own motion correcting palpable errors.

Subject No. 255.

Amildars revising their own sale proceedings *Suo motu*.

Summary of discussion.—Sales conducted by Amildars even where the proceedings are regular, are set aside by themselves without orders from higher authorities, and second sales held. This ought to be prohibited.

Dewan's reply.—This is too indefinite also. Represent by petition where any hardship is caused.

Subject No. 256.

Local Fund Cess on sale proceeds of Batayi and Amrayi produce.

Summary of discussion.—The levy of the Local Fund cess of one anna in the rupee on the sale proceeds of Batayi and Amrayi produce is a hardship to people.

Dewan's reply.—There is no hardship apparent in the matter. The bidders at sales of the produce in question know that Local Fund cess is due on the amounts of their bids in addition thereto. It is one of the conditions of the sale.